People and Teams (SWEN90016)

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Overview

Individuals and their motivation

Teams and team dynamics

Structuring Teams

Motivation of Individuals

- What motivates you?
- Organizational Psychology
 - Maslow and Hertzberg

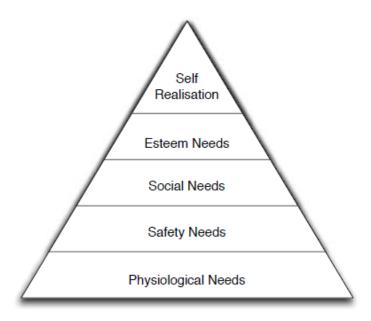


Figure 4.1: Maslow's hierarchy—A satisfied need is no longer a motivation.

How can leader motivate people?

- Consider an time when you were not motivated to do a task.
 - How did you get over that situation? What strategies did you use?
 - Did somebody help you to get motivated and if so how did they do it?

How can leader motivate people?

- Influence and Power
- Have you been able to influence somebody- if so how?
- Have you every been influenced by somebody if so how?
- Nine influence factors work by Thamhain and Wilemon
 - Authority
 - Assignment
 - Budget
 - Promotion
 - Money
 - Penalty
 - Work challenges
 - Expertise
 - Friendship

How can leader motivate people?

Leadership styles

- Consider one or more leaders you have had in a past project, at work or in a student project
- What type of leadership style did they have?
- Did it work or not if not why not?

Types of power

- Coercive, legitimate, expert, reward, referent
- Did the leaders you know use power? Was it effective?

Improving Effectiveness

- The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People Stephen Covey
 - Be proactive
 - Begin with the end in mind
 - Put first things first
 - Think win/win
 - Seek first to understand then to be understood
 - Synergise
 - Sharpen the axe

What is a 'Team'?

- A small group of people (2- 12 usually)
- Bring complementary skills & experience
- Committed to a common purpose or goal
- Committed to a common approach
- Mutual accountability



Why to people join/leave teams?

Security

Task Complexity

Social Interaction

Physical Proximity

Exchange

Question

Think back to a great team you have worked in Uni or in a company!!

- What made the team work well?
- What were the problems encountered?
- What was it about the people in the team that made it good?
- How did individuals behave differently from other times you worked with them?

Team Roles

Roles Types

Task Roles

Initiator

Information seeker

Information giver

Coordinator

Evaluator

Maintenance Roles

Encourager

Harmoniser

Standard setter

Follower

Group observer

Destructive Roles

Blocker

Recognition seeker

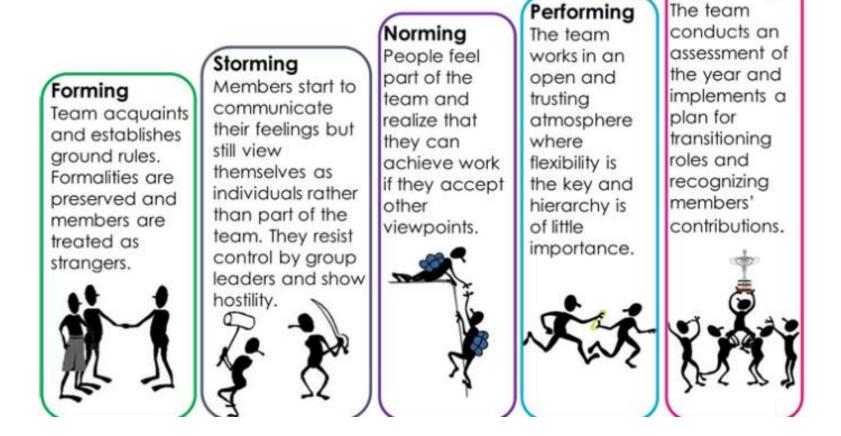
Dominator

Avoider

Free Rider

Lone Wolf

Phases of team development

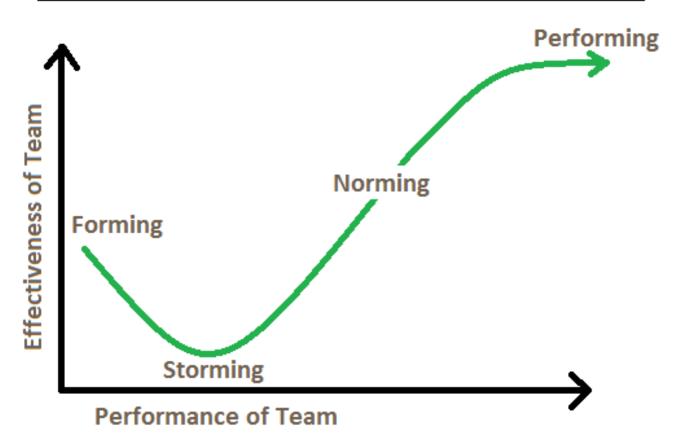


https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/forming-storming-norming-performing-adjourning-vishal-prajapati

Adjourning

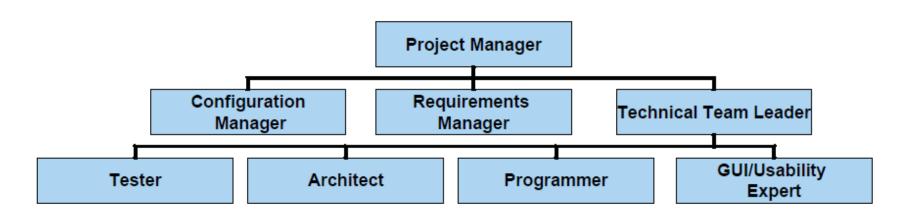
Phases of team development

Tuckman's Team & Group Development Model



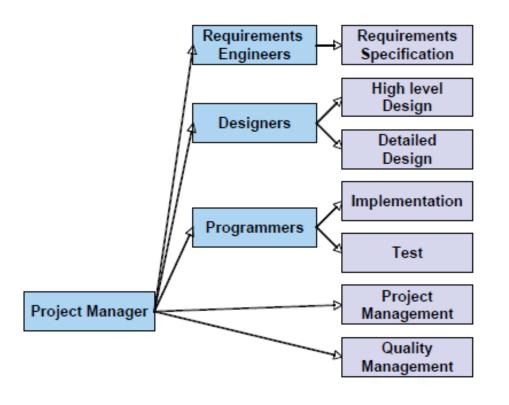
Controlled Centralised

- Hierarchical
- Sub-team with leaders
- Communication is vertical



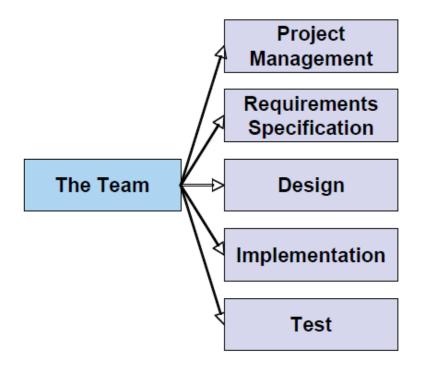
Controlled Decentralized

- Sub-teams with leaders
- Encourages horizontal communication between team and individuals



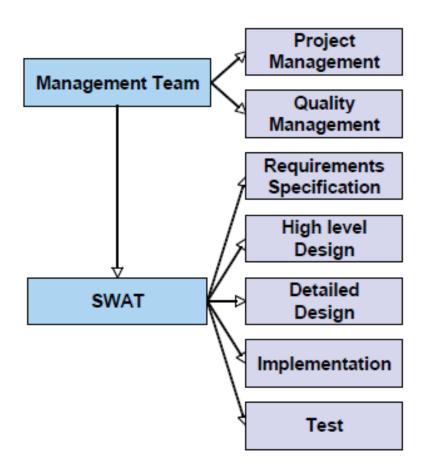
Democratic Decentralized

- No permanent leader
- A coordinator is appointed for short durations
- Requires a lot of horizontal communication

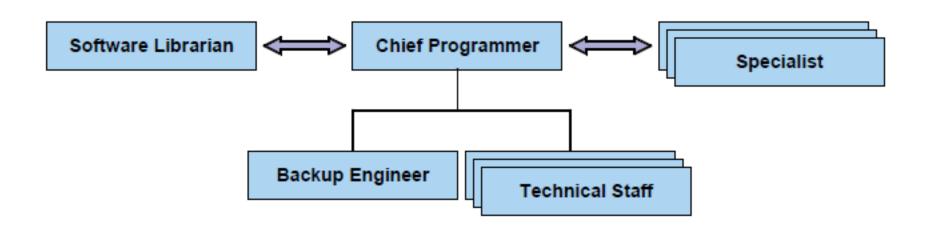


SWAT team

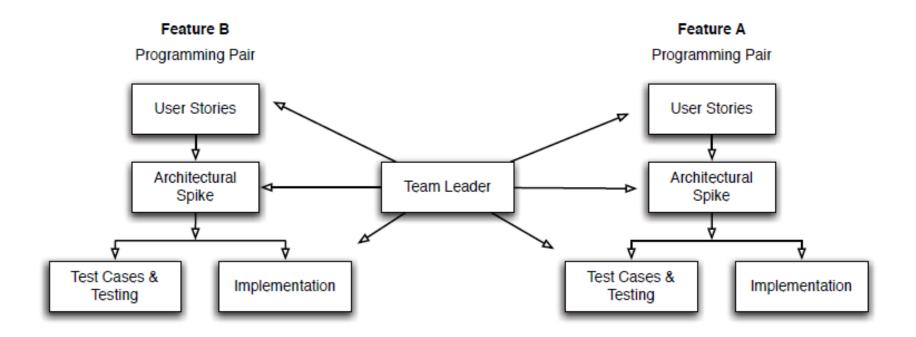
 A highly specialized team put together for a particular task – e.g. build a quick prototype



Chief Programmer Team



XP Team



Scrum Team

